

The Perfect (pg. 46), 47, 48

1. The Perfect is the tense that describes a completed action in the past.

Ex. Portavit - he carried; partivi - I have left

2. The Perfect tense uses a different stem from the other tenses: it uses the 3rd Principal Part of a verb.

Ex. porto, portare, portavi

3. The Perfect stem is formed by cutting the -i off the 3rd principal part

portav*ī*
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 stem ending

4. The following endings are the perfect tense endings used for every conjugation:

<u>Person</u>	<u>Singular</u>	<u>Plural</u>
1st	-i	-imus
2nd	-isti	-istis
3rd	-it	-erunt

5. Like the present tense, the perfect can be translated in 3 ways in English:

i. I + verb + ed: amavi = I loved

ii. I have + verb + ed: amavi = I have loved

iii. I + did + verb: amavi = I did love

6. Each conjugation has a particular pattern for their perfect stems:

1st Conjugation: generally has a stem in -avi,

<u>Person</u>	<u>Singular</u>	<u>Plural</u>
1st	amavi - I loved	amavimus - we loved
2nd	amavisti - you loved	amavistis - y'all loved
3rd	amavit - he/she/it loved	amaverunt - they loved

2nd Conjugation: generally has a stem of -ovi;

<u>Person</u>	<u>Singular</u>	<u>Plural</u>
1st	monui	monuimus
2nd	monuisti	monuistis
3rd	monuit	monuerunt

3rd Conjugation: has no dominant stem pattern, but often changes spelling;

<u>Person</u>	<u>Singular</u>	<u>Plural</u>
1st	rexi	reximus
2nd	rexisi	rexisis
3rd	rexit	rexerunt

4th Conjugation: generally has a stem of -i-;

<u>Person</u>	<u>Singular</u>	<u>Plural</u>
1st	audivi	audivimus
2nd	audivisti	audivistis
3rd	audivit ant	audiverunt